

THE OHIO DEMOCRAT.

LOGAN, : : OHIO.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Mrs. Astor is said to never pay less than \$25 for a pair of shoes.

A Boston messenger boy glides about delivering messages on a bicycle.

In some western cities letter carriers now make their rounds on bicycles.

Rapid growth of the finger nails is considered to indicate good health.

Very handsome dresses, and window curtains as well, are now made of glass in Austria.

Two Mazarin Bibles, one of the first printed in metal type, has just been sold for \$24,750.

The bones or tombs of over two hundred giants have been found in various parts of Europe.

The United States is the first city in the world's history to have three cities of over 1,000,000.

ADDIE F. JOHNSON, who lives near Tallyho, W. Va., is engineer for a grist and planing mill.

In Malaga workmen are allowed fifteen minutes' leisure in every hour to smoke cigars.

The Russian authorities have forbidden the publication of marriage offers in the newspapers.

It would require 600,000 full moons to produce a day as brilliant as one of cloudless sunshine.

The quantity of oranges and lemons raised in Southern Italy last year is placed at 57,000 tons.

The Infanta Eulalie is represented in the Chicago fair by two pretty vases that she herself made.

The emperor of Germany has had a piano built, the case of which is made out of bits of stage horns.

A MOSKOW bear-skin weighing 1,500 pounds was caught in Elk creek, at Tillamook, Ore., recently.

The state of South Carolina is the largest producer of phosphate in the world. Florida ranks fourth.

Of the one hundred and seven graduates of the St. Louis high school this year only sixteen are young men.

According to the Kansas City Star there is a person living in Kirwin, Kan., who can breathe through his ears.

Mrs. U. S. GRANT and Mrs. Jeff Davis will spend the summer at the same hotel at Cranton's on the Hudson.

DR. SARAH HACKETT STEVENSON, of Chicago, was recently appointed a member of the Illinois state board of health.

OLD CHIEF JOHN, of the Sanibel, Indians, who died lately at Sanibel Arch, B. C., was reputed to be 120 years old.

The state of Massachusetts at one time previous to the revolution claimed the Pacific ocean as its western boundary.

Mrs. WILLIAM WALTER PHILIPS, wife of the American minister to Germany, has crossed the Atlantic sixty-five times.

The microscope made by the Munich optical institute for the Chicago fair magnifies 11,000 diameters and is worth \$8,750.

HATFIELD in the Brock mines at Brockwayville, Pa., is to be shortly accomplished by electricity in place of miles.

The highest masts of sailing vessels are from 160 to 180 feet high, and spread from 60,000 to 100,000 square feet of canvas.

The Chinese, and not the Germans, were the first discoverers of gunpowder, and, to their credit, they have made the best use of it.

The head of the dead sea lion is to be preserved in alcohol as a relic of the only animal of its kind that ever put in a winter on Lake Michigan.

THERE is a coal-pit factory at Hlawatha, Kan., which has a standing order from an Ohio firm to take twenty-five gross of pipes every day.

A DETROIT doctor, who undertook to pull a dislocated ankle into place, dislocated the knee joint of his patient. The victim has sued him for \$5,000 damages.

ONE of the dress reformers says that if a woman intended that a woman should wear a long skirt on a rainy day she would have been given a third hand.

PADEWEISKI is said to be one of the most pious men and his private chaplain, Rev. Hugo Goerlitz, travels with him to conduct morning and evening prayers.

The Woman's First Dental Association of the United States will hold several sessions in Chicago this summer at the time of the dental congress, and as a part of it.

The remains of a gigantic race of extinct human beings have been discovered near Vasa, Minn. Each had double teeth in front as well as in the back part of the jaw.

MICK ate a hole through the bottom of Adam Hinkleman's granary, near Huntington, Pa., and three hundred bushels of wheat streamed through into the horse stables below.

The skeleton of the "wale lizard," discovered in Alaska last summer, weighs 3,400 pounds. This is the second of the species so far known to science. It had both legs and wings.

A MONTREAL citizen has succeeded in getting his hired girl fined and imprisoned for deserting his service without notice. The fine was five cents and the term of imprisonment five minutes.

The highest chimneys in the world are two in Glasgow, one being 465 feet high and the other 455 feet, while one near Cologne comes next with a height of 441 feet.

THERE are twenty-seven foreign-born members of the Fifty-third congress. Five of these are from New York, all born in Ireland. But outside of New York, Ireland can claim only three members to her native soil.

THERE are in the Baalbek walls 30 feet above the level, several of which are 60 feet long, 24 feet thick and 16 feet broad, each stone weighing over 2,500 tons, all cut, dressed and brought from distant quarries.

STATISTICS compiled by the Trunk Line association show that travel between New York and Chicago has increased fully 50 per cent. during the past month.

Mrs. JESSIE GRANT has one of the most valuable collections in the country of antique candlesticks, some of them of gold, some of silver, and others of rare pottery.

A FONGTONG vault full of antique to-hago pipes has been unearthed in St. Louis, Mo., while excavating for the new patent office. They bear the imprints of the old pipe makers, and belong to the days of Cromwell.

MORE STORMS.

Wind and Lightning Play Havoc in Districts of the Country.

PADUCAH, Ky., June 1.—One of the stiffest winds that ever blew struck Paducah Wednesday morning at about 11 o'clock, and for one hour the city trembled in its terrible embrace, and people in the business houses along the principal streets stood with blanched faces in apprehension. Buildings rocked and creaked as if about to fall and engulf the terrified occupants. Trees crashed on every hand, and every thoroughfare was strewn with them. A number of buildings were vacated, and the occupants sought refuge in the government building, which was thought the safest.

The buildings unroofed were the opera house, W. Helch & Son's dry goods house, Vaughn's tobacco factory, Sam Williams' saloon, George O. Hart & Son, wholesale hardware, several warehouses, two planing mills, besides about fifty business houses and dwellings that were partially unroofed. The two wharfbuoys were torn from their moorings and carried into the river.

The steamers B. S. Rhea and John K. Speed tried to bring them to shore, but the winds proved the strongest, and all were carried down the river. The two wharfbuoys went ashore on the Illinois side, at Brooklyn, three miles down the river.

At Brooklyn the damage to boats was disastrous. The Dick Clyde was torn to pieces, part of it sinking and part broken down stream. The towboat Lamm was driven ashore and sunk, and will be a total loss. The towboat Fannie met with the same fate as others, but probably she can be raised. The value of the boats is \$7,000. About twenty barges, mostly loaded with lumber and ties, were torn to pieces and sunk. The total loss of floating craft at Brooklyn will be something near \$25,000.

At Smithland, twelve miles up the river, the court house and several churches were unroofed, and the house of Reube Clifton was demolished.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 1.—At 3:40 o'clock, Friday afternoon, a tornado struck Rosedale, Miss., carrying away half the town. Two Negroes and one white man were killed, a woman's leg was broken, and several people were wounded. The Western Union wires are all down, and the Yazoo and Mississippi valley wire went down after the above was received. No further particulars are obtainable. Pope station was struck twice within an hour, but beyond blowing down wires, trees and fences, no damage was reported. Ninety-three miles south of Memphis, a mile of telegraph line was destroyed on the Yazoo and Mississippi valley railroad.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 1.—Tornadoes, hail-storms, water-spouts, rain-storms and high water are playing havoc in Arkansas. The whole amount of damage done by the storm which struck the southern portion of the state Tuesday afternoon is not yet known, but it is feared that incalculable damage has been done.

William Martin, living twelve miles southwest of here, had his farm washed away. Fences are all gone, and the entire country is wrecked from two to seven miles southwest. Hail fell to the depth of eight inches, and was on the ground Wednesday morning.

Judge Gibson's farm-house, three miles south of Hope, was ruined. At Guernsey, Arkansas, houses were blown down, with the inmates of a good many hurt, two fatally. Garner's mill, near Hope, was completely blown away.

Near New Lewisville, hailstones the size of hen eggs did great damage to crops and residences. The hail killed a large amount of stock. Several parties who were caught in the storm near here escaped with their lives only by taking refuge behind the trunks of trees, and even then they were seriously injured.

Admiral Gherardi Active No Longer.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 1.—Wednesday Admiral Gherardi closed his career on the active list, and became an invalid on the Brooklyn navy yard, relieving Commodore Ely Thursday morning. Admiral Walker leaves the Chicago Wednesday for a three months' leave, and Admiral Benham transfers his flag from the Newark to the San Francisco, and with the latter as his flagship assumes command of the North Atlantic squadron.

Truce in a Tax War.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 1.—The railroad tax war in Muhlenberg county is temporarily declared off. Monday at Greenville the county court, after a meeting which was attended by 2,000 people, levied an assessment of \$1 on \$100 of the property tax, and costs in the case of the Citizens' national bank, of Evansville. The property seized will be returned, and the deputy marshals will be withdrawn.

Do Not Fear Cholera.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The treasury officials have little fear of more cholera coming here. Secretary Carlisle has given orders to increase vigilance as the warm weather comes on. Surgeon-General Wyman said Wednesday that he felt no fear, but that he was keeping close watch on incoming steamers.

Baby Farmer Arrested.

MEYER, June 1.—A French woman named Barthian has been arrested in the village of Rittencourt, Lorraine, for keeping a baby farm. The bodies of 25 babies, many of whom had died by violence, and some who have been starved to death, were found in her back yard.

The Cholera in France.

PARIS, June 1.—At a meeting held Wednesday of the consultative committee of public hygiene France it was reported that during the last fortnight since September the 15th inst., there had been forty-seven cases of cholera in Bretagne, and of these 26 have had a fatal termination.

Extra Session Talk.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Before leaving on his fishing trip President Cleveland made the statement to a senator that he would not call an extra session of congress until October 1 instead of September 15.

The New York's Trial Trip.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Secretary Herbert Wednesday made public the official figures of the New York's trial. The features were speed 21 knots, revolutions per minute 135.3; starboard 144.7; air pressure 1.8 inches. Her performance was very satisfactory.

Not Suffering From Consumption.

AMSTERDAM, June 1.—It is incorrect to say that the young queen of Holland is seriously ill and suffering from consumption as has been stated. Her majesty is delicate, but such a disease as consumption is unknown in her family.

FAIRYLAND.

The Electricity Building at the World's Fair Formally Opened.

The Most Beautiful Display Was the Electric Shaft, 85 Feet in Height, With Its 10,000 Incandescent Lamps—Opening of the Home For Little Folks.

CHICAGO, June 2.—From every conceivable nook and corner in the Electricity building 30,000 lights gleamed Thursday night, and every machine and electrical apparatus was in motion. It was the formal opening of the building. The effect of the 400 are and the 35,000 incandescent lamps was heightened and the light intensified by the ten French marine search lights, which revolved on pedestals erected around the French exhibit. Of all of the displays, the most beautiful of the electric shaft, 85 feet in height and situated at the central post of the structure. In this shaft alone there are 10,000 incandescent lamps artistically arranged. Its appearance indicates a column of fire, and is surmounted by a large revolving prismatic globe, illuminated on the interior with arc lights. There are 30,000 prisms, and as the globe revolves the effect is blinding. The shaft rests on a pedestal 40 by 25 feet in diameter.

One of the most unique and attractive displays is the Egyptian temple, illuminated by 1,000 incandescent lights, none of which are discernible. Another company has built a theater at a cost of \$15,000, and the use of lights the twenty-four hours of the day are shown. Lightning is practically demonstrated, the bright flashes darting from one instrument to another. The foreign countries are represented in the building largely, the French, German and English displays being especially attractive. The grounds were illuminated Thursday night and the electric fountains played.

The home of the little folks at the fair was opened with simple exercises Thursday. The building is under the supervision of Mrs. Bertha Honore Palmer, Mrs. L. Bruce Shattuck, Mrs. Solomon Thatcher, Jr., and Mrs. W. W. Kimball, and the programme was carried out principally by children.

The children's building is a typical kindergarten, and every contrivance imaginable to interest and instruct young folks has been secured. Visitors at the fair who have children can leave them here. No child under two years of age will be admitted. The Japanese commissioners have donated a large number of dolls, and juvenile literature has been furnished by the German commissioners. The playground is on the roof, which is furnished with swings and hammocks. A trained corps of nurses will be in constant attendance on the children.

BRIGGS AT HOME.

His Suspension From the Ministry Will Not Change His Relation With Union Seminary.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Dr. Briggs returned home from Washington Thursday night. When he arrived a few minutes later he looked unusually well and cheerful, as if he did not have a care in the world.

"Yes," he said, "I have learned of the sentence against me, although I left Washington early in the afternoon, but I deem it best not to talk on the matter at present."

"Has the decision of the general assembly in suspending you from the ministry made any change with your relations with Union Seminary?"

"None whatever," replied the doctor.

The professor and some of his friends intimated, though, that the action in Washington did not end the matter. Whether or not a protest would be made against the severity of the sentence could not be determined. Something will undoubtedly be done.

It was learned from others connected with the Union seminary that the professor would go right on just as if nothing had happened, and he will be sustained in his action by the board of directors and members of the faculty of the institution.

MORMONS MURDERED.

Four Elders Pursued By a Mob—Believed Shot to Death.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 2.—For some time Elwood St. Elmont and St. Clair counties have been the scene of an active Mormon propaganda conducted by Elders Ben F. Lebaron, Nicholas W. Miller, A. M. Beacher and Alonzo Brinkhoff. They were to conduct a mission near Pinckney, last week, but were ordered to leave by indignant citizens. A recent convert named Battles offered the elders an asylum in his house.

Several nights ago a mob went to Battles' house and demanded that he surrender to them. The Mormons escaped through a back door. The regulators followed them, and firing was heard in the distant woods. The dispersing of the mob, apparently satisfied with its work, and the failure of the elders to reappear, is held as convincing evidence that they have been done away with.

Peace in Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Secretary Gresham Thursday afternoon received a cable message from Minister Baker saying that peace is restored in Nicaragua as a result of the deliberations of the peace commission referred to in his cablegram of Wednesday night and that the new government went into operation Thursday.

Snow in June.

RICHMOND, Ky., June 2.—Snow fell here Thursday morning for a few minutes during a storm of wind and rain. Such has never been seen in this section of country at this late date before. The cold wave was of short duration and soon subsided.

Prince Henry Takes the Stump.

KIEL, June 2.—Prince Henry, the emperor's brother, has now gone on the stump for the army bill. He has been talking in the garrison of Schweiburg and Holstein, and promises to deliver further addresses in the near future.

Col. Grosvenor Tenders His Resignation.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Col. Dan A. Grosvenor, chief of the division of warrants and records, public lands and territorial accounts in the office of the first controller, the treasury department, Thursday, tendered his resignation at the request of Secretary Carlisle.

Bank Robbed of \$2,000.

AYA, Ill., June 2.—The National bank of Aya was robbed Thursday during the absence of the bank employees at dinner. The window was pried up and \$2,000 taken. The cashier was only absent twenty-five minutes.

BRIGGS SENTENCED.

He Refused to Compromise and Must Take the Consequences.

Prof. Briggs Was Represented by Prof. Brown Alone—Thos. McDougall Helps Fix the Penalty—Will the Great Heretic Renounce Presbyterianism?

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The committee appointed to fix upon Dr. Briggs' sentence, have agreed upon their minute, and will report at the opening of the afternoon session. It is understood that Dr. Briggs refused to make any compromise, and that the committee will recommend that he be suspended.

The final stage in the Briggs case before the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church was proceeded Thursday morning by a half-hour's devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. J. T. Smith, of Baltimore, moderator of the general assembly.

When the assembly convened at a court at 9:30 o'clock there was a notable decrease in attendance, both on the floor and in the galleries. Wednesday night's vote having been the climax of the meeting of the assembly. The members of the prosecuting committee were in their accustomed places, but Prof. Briggs' party was represented by Prof. Brown alone.

The moderator first announced that the committee, the appointment of which was authorized last night, to formulate a minute expressing the sense of the assembly as to the vote taken upon the appeal from the judgment of the New York presbytery.

By vote of the assembly Rev. Thomas A. Hoyt, D. D., of Philadelphia, was made chairman. The other members are as follows:

Ministers—H. A. Congdon, of New York; James H. Brooks, Missouri; Calvin W. Stewart, of New York; W. H. Hersh, Nebraska; J. J. Lucas, Indiana; George G. Baker, Pennsylvania; E. P. Wallon, Indiana, and Thos. D. Ewing, Iowa.

Elders—John Randolph, Baltimore; Thos. McDougall, Ohio; David Jackson, California; Edward T. Green, New Jersey; James A. Curry, Kentucky; E. D. Winfield, Pennsylvania.

The committee were given leave to retire for consultation, and the assembly, as a court, adjourned, to be reconvened at the call of the moderator.

The assembly then resumed the consideration of legislative business.

Elder Franklin Shepherd, chairman of the committee on mileage and accounts, made an exhaustive report. It showed receipts amounting to \$34,937; disbursements, \$34,937; balance, \$33,932; and miscellaneous, \$13,132; balance on hand, \$5,447. There were 221 presbyteries represented in the assembly of 1893, four more than at Portland; ten presbyteries were not represented. The number of commissioners on the roll was 567, eight more than on the roll of 1892.

Adopted.

The special committee on proof texts, through Rev. J. T. Smith, in the absence of Rev. Samuel T. Lowrie, chairman, in its report recommended that the shorter catechism, with the proof texts proposed, together with a statement of the methods used by the committee in prosecuting its work, be printed and circulated through the church as a sample of the committee's whole work on the proof texts; also that the committee be continued until the work shall have been completed.

KENTUCKY BUILDING.

Distinguished Cornerstones Present at the Dedication Ceremonies.

WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO, June 2.—The "Old Kentucky Home" at the World's fair was dedicated Thursday. It is the blue Grass state building and is the most attractive in the White City. And all visitors who go there will be given a welcome such as only Kentuckians know how to extend.

A large number of Kentucky citizens were present, including Gov. John Young Brown and many representatives of the State Press association. Hon. W. H. Dulaney, of the state board of commissioners tendered the building to the state, Gov. Brown making the response. The dedication of the building was made by Col. W. L. Bradley, and was an historic address. He paid tribute to the historic characters of the state, and alluded to the zeal displayed by the women in collecting their exhibit. Supplementary to the ceremonies, Miss Enid Yandel's statue of Daniel Boone was unveiled. The statue was presented to the state by the Filson Historical club of Louisville. Col. R. T. Durrett, president of the club, making the presentation speech. This day was chosen for the exercises as it is the one hundredth anniversary of Kentucky's admission to the union.

A New Church Probable.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The suspension of Dr. Briggs from the general assembly Thursday undoubtedly means the organization of a new church along new lines. Dr. Briggs has been in correspondence with representatives of the liberal element in theology in New York, Cincinnati and Chicago, and since the action of the general assembly the learned professor has been received from all sections of the country.

Admissions During May.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The admissions to the World's fair during the month of May was 1,304,427. This is official, barring the opening party, which is authoritatively reported as 37,557.

Building Associations of the World.

CHICAGO, June 2.—According to letters now pouring in nearly every building association in this country, and many of the largest ones of London and other parts of England, will be represented at the great building association convention that is to open in this city two weeks hence. It will be the largest convention of the kind ever held. There will be a separate meeting of the United States League of local and building associations, and this will be followed by the world's congress of similar organizations at which valuable information will be exchanged.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The public debt statement was not issued Thursday. The statement will be put out Friday and will show on light changes in the debt from last month. The treasury cash balance Thursday is \$121,565,154, or about \$100,000 more than on May 1. The gold reserve is \$3,948,540.

Treasurer Morgan Sworn In.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—D. N. Morgan was sworn in as United States treasurer Thursday and Mr. William H. Fugh took the oath of office as commissioner of customs.

STRIKING QUARRYMEN.

Fell Up With Whiskey, Arm Themselves and Shut Work in the Chicago Drainage Canal.

CHICAGO, June 2.—There was a reign of terror, Friday, along the route of the Chicago drainage canal, between Lamont and Rome. Four hundred quarrymen struck for an increase of wages, and armed with clubs and revolvers, marched from one quarry to another, forcing the owners to quit work, thus gaining additions to their ranks, and stopping at many saloons on the way, until almost crazed with liquor, they left the quarries and rushed upon the nearest camp of contractors on the great drainage canal line. Camp after camp was visited, and in each men were driven from work, and where they had temerity to resist, were assaulted. Many men were painfully beaten, and it is thought that one, James Powderly, will die.

The strikers encountered no really serious opposition at any of the camps until they reached that of the McCormick Construction Co. There they were met by McCormick himself, and he told them not to do any damage to the property. They began to hurl stones at him, striking his horse and bruising him. McCormick retreated and procured a rifle, at sight of which they left. His men, however, are all quiet. At Mason, Hogan & King's camp the rioters struck and wounded Peter King, a brother of the contractor. A freight train on the Santa Fe killed one of the strikers who was on the track near Rome.

The strike also extends to Joliet, where from 300 to 400 men are out because of the same reduction. The drainage contractors were unable to learn why the strike had been ordered on, as there was no reduction in the wages for their work.

BLAZING THE WAY.

The Briggs Trial a Great Event—There Will Be More of Them, Says a Cleveland O. Observer.

CLEVELAND, O., June 2.—Rev. Dr. H. C. Hayden, pastor of the First Presbyterian church and leading divine of his denomination in this section of Ohio, says of the Briggs case in an interview published here Friday morning:

"This trial has been one of the greatest educational have ever had and the end is not yet. There will be more of them. The people can not expect to crowd the seventeenth century into the nineteenth in religious matters any more than they can in anything else, and I think that more benefit has accrued from the case than anything else that could have happened so far as I am concerned. I view Dr. Briggs' attitude with supreme satisfaction. Nothing could please me more than the stand he has taken."

"Even though he was defeated, it means an enlightenment to the Presbyterian church, which it could not have gained otherwise. They needed such a case as this. It was absolutely necessary. Dr. Briggs is not the only one. Others will be compelled to face the assembly because they are a little more advanced in the way of thinking than their fellow men. But so far as a disruption of the church is concerned, that will never be. Dr. Briggs' followers will leave it, that is all."

A POPULAR TREE.

And the Ghostly Secrets Is Held For Forty Years.

PADUCAH, Ky., June 2.—A most remarkable discovery was made by some laborers employed on the farm of County Surveyor W. S. Gholson, of the county. A popular tree about five feet in diameter was sawed down, and in the hollow of it the remains of a human skeleton were found in a perfect state of preservation.

The tree, to all appearances, was perfectly sound except about seven feet above the ground, where there were appearances that it had once been chopped into, but the cavity had grown over. Mr. Gholson has known the tree for forty years, and the hollow was observed during all these years the same as when it was felled. The placing of the skeleton in the tree is supposed to have been the work of the Indians.

Movements of the Davis Family.

RICHMOND, Va., June 2.—Mrs. Jeff Davis and her daughter Winnie will leave for New York Saturday morning. Mr. J. Addison Hayes, who married the eldest daughter of the Davis family, and who is reputed to be quite wealthy, intends buying a house in this city and fitting it up as a residence for Mrs. Davis and her daughter Winnie. When this is done they will take up their residence here and make it their home for the future.

Judge Dubose Convicted.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 2.—The trial and conviction of Judge Julius J. Dubose, of the Memphis criminal court, that has been pending for several weeks before the state senate sitting as a court of impeachment has closed, and the defendant stands convicted. Three of the charges brought against him were sustained by a large majority. The finding of the court deposes him from office.

The Billiard Contest.

LONDON, June 2.—Ives and Roberts resumed play again Friday in the great billiard contest. The play Friday occupied only thirty-four minutes, Ives running his score up to 5,000 points the day's play closed. Roberts' score at the close was 2,434 and during the play Friday he never once had a chance to take up his cue.

Nicaragua's New Government.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—It is said at the state department that no steps looking to the formal recognition of a new government in Nicaragua will be taken by the United States until more definite advice shall have been received from Minister Baker in regard to the terms of peace upon which it is based.

Sun Spots Not to Be Seen.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Prof. Holden, of Lick Observatory, telegraphs that a large group of spots is now clearly visible on the sun, which can be seen with the naked eye by the use of a smoked glass.

Submarine Vessel Launched.

TOULON, June 2.—The submarine vessel was launched Friday in the presence of the chief naval staff, the director of naval construction and other high officials, who pronounced the operation a success. The vessel dived twice and was towed into the arsenal, where it is sitting up is being rapidly completed.

Hungarian Strikers Use Dynamite.

BUDA PEST, June 2.—Railway strikers at Mohacs, Hungary, placed a dynamite bomb in a railway car Friday. The bomb exploded, killing one person and dangerously injuring two others.

THE CHOLERA.

Who Shall Keep It Out of This Country? Railway Surgeons Pronounce in Favors of U. S. Government.